COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnett
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

April 7, 1970

Dear Mrs. [redacted] b2c

Our Committee has recently received official confirmation of 81 more servicemen being held in North Vietnam. By now you should have heard that [redacted] b2c is on this list. The North Vietnamese have now confirmed through the Committee of Liaison a total of 335 men being held.

This notification also means that a letter is en route from him. The enclosed release explains how mail is forwarded via our office. Because mail from Hanoi is very slow we cannot be sure when the letter will come, but we will forward it as soon as it arrives here.

We are very pleased to be able to perform this service and hope that you will feel free to be in touch with us should you have any questions.

At the same time, we are continuing to work towards the immediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia so that soon all families, American and Vietnamese, can be united again.

Sincerely,

Cora Weiss Dave Dellinger

P.S. Kindly excuse the mimeographed letter, but there are many families to reach at the same time.

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam
365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):
Renaie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandes
*Maggie Geddes
*Steve Halliwell
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seltzman
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
*Trudi Young

*staff

INFORMATION SHEET

Functions of the Committee

The Committee of Liaison seeks to facilitate communication between servicemen imprisoned in North Vietnam and their families in the United States. The Committee receives letters from servicemen and forwards them to the families through the domestic mails. It also forwards letters to North Vietnam at the request of families. Families are, of course, still free to send letters directly but should not the correct address for both letters and packages:

Name of serviceman, serial number
Camp of Detention of U.S. Pilots Captured
in the D.R.V.
Hanoi, Democratic Republic of Vietnam
via Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Captured servicemen may receive one letter a month and one package (not over six pounds in weight) every other month. The Committee does not forward packages. It is suggested that letters sent to the Committee for forwarding be sealed and that stamps be enclosed (not affixed) as letters are forwarded in packets.

The Committee is only able to be of help with respect to men who have been shot down over North Vietnam.

The Committee also is able to request information regarding the status of men thought to have been shot down over North Vietnam and captured there. For such inquiries the Committee needs to have the individual's service number, and any available information as to when and where he was shot down. With respect to such requests the Committee would expect to receive a letter to his family if the individual is being held in North Vietnam. If the individual is known to be dead or if the North Vietnamese have no information regarding him, the Committee expects to receive that word to the extent possible. In any case the Committee will communicate with the family concerned as soon as it receives word. In this way we expect that, as Xuan Thuy, head of the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris, has said, gradually all families of servicemen held in North Vietnam will hear from their relatives.

Background

The Committee of Liaison has been established in response to an initiative

created by the North Vietnamese and is an extension of previous efforts. It is not in any sense representing the government of North Vietnam.

Since 1965 there have been a number of meetings between people of Vietnam (from both the North and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam) and Americans who oppose the war. On three separate occasions representatives of the American anti-war movement have gone to Hanoi and have returned with released servicemen. On one occasion an American peace activist went to Phnom Penh, Cambodia, to receive three American soldiers who were released by the National Liberation Front. Americans visiting Hanoi have frequently carried letters to captured servicemen at the request of their families and they have brought back letters when they have returned to the United States. On several occasions such visitors from the peace movement have met with captured pilots in Hanoi.

The Committee

The Committee of Liaison believes that the safe return of U.S. servicemen captured in North Vietnam and the half-million others that the United States maintains in South Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, and aboard naval vessels can only come with a decision on the part of the U.S. government to completely withdraw from Vietnam. Because of this conviction, we who are serving on this Committee will also continue our efforts aimed at the immediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces and weapons.

As individuals Committee members are active in a variety of organizations and groups committed to ending the war: the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, The Conspiracy, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, U.S. Inter-religious Committee on Peace, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Newsreel, Women Against Daddy Warbucks, Lawyers Committee on Vietnam, and Women Strike for Peace.

The Committee of Liaison is entirely dependent on donations from individuals and organizations, and welcomes any gifts to sustain its work.

NF 100-6833
9

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

165 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnett
Ronnie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Frachter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

May 4, 1970

From: Rev. Richard Fernandez
To: The families of the 335 presently confirmed prisoners held in North Vietnam
Re: Information on correspondence with prisoners

On April 20th I returned from a three-week trip to Laos and North Vietnam. In North Vietnam I spoke with officials responsible for communication between pilots held in detention there and their families here. The following information was emphasized to me by the North Vietnamese authorities and we are anxious to make sure that you are aware of it:

1) The Vietnamese recommend that families use the air-letter form (enclosed) for correspondence.

2) Communication to pilots should be limited to matters of family and health.

3) Pilots are allowed to receive one letter per month and one package every other month (not over six pounds in weight).

Detention Camp authorities have said that they do not wish to receive several letters and/or packages per month for a given pilot from different members of the same family. Families should make arrangements for alternating letters each month if different members want to write.

The North Vietnamese authorities indicated that, from this point forward, they will not feel responsible for forwarding letters and packages that do not adhere to the above.

If the letter form is mailed directly it can go in another envelope but the mail route, "via Moscow, U.S.S.R.," should definitely be included in the address. If letters are sent to the Committee of Liaison for forwarding please enclose but do not affix stamps as we send letters on in packets. The Committee cannot forward packages for families.

While I was in Hanoi, Prof. Douglas Dowd of Cornell University and I met with three pilots: Cdr. Robert Schweitzer of Lemoore, California; Cdr. Walter Wilbur of Virginia Beach and Lt. Col. Edison Miller of Santa Ana, California. The three men were in good health, and said they had daily exercise and reading material. The three pilots advised us that they had been getting letters and packages from their

families, and asked that packages include toilet articles and canned foods. In particular they mentioned soap, shaving cream (no razors or blades), toothpaste, powdered milk and cream, instant coffee and non-melting candy. They said they do not need clothes.

Also, in my discussions with the Vietnam Committee of Solidarity with the American People, the Committee of Liaison's contact in North Vietnam, we confirmed that since December over 800 letters have been sent from Hanoi through the Committee of Liaison. Of those, 155 letters are still on their way from Hanoi to families here.

We hope that this information clarifies some aspects of correspondence for you. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

NF 100-6833
11

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Serviceman Detained in North Vietnam

305 West 42nd Street New York N.Y. 10036 212-765-1490

January, 1970

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):
Ronnie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandez
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Sue Schneman
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
*Trudi Young
*staff

INFORMATION SHEET

Background

In the course of the Vietnam war, links have been built between the people of Vietnam and Americans who oppose the war through numerous meetings and conferences. These meetings have taken place in Europe, Canada, Cuba and Southeast Asia and have included people from both the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam) and the National Liberation Front of SouthVietnam (now part of the Provisional Revolutionary Government).

In these meetings the Vietnamese have always stressed a distinction between the U.S. government, whom they hold responsible for the policy of war, and the U.S. people, whom they believe still value the goals upon which this country was founded--independence, justice, freedom and equality. This same distinction is evident to those Americans who have visited North Vietnam and found that even though the nation is armed to defend itself, the people are encouraged by their government to believe that the American people are basically decent and humane.

It is therefore understandable that the Vietnamese should indicate their basic confidence in the American people through the peace movement which they believe embodies American ideals, rather than the government. And in the past, the Vietnamese have asked the peace movement to receive U.S. servicemen--primarily pilots whose planes were shot down--when the North Vietnamese government has decided to release them. On three separate occasions--February 1968, July 1968 and July 1969--the peace movement has gone to Hanoi and returned with released servicemen; on one occasion an American peace activist went to Phnom Penh, Cambodia to receive three released NLF captives.

In addition, Americans visiting Hanoi have frequently carried letters there at the request of families, and have brought back letters from servicemen. There have also been occasions when American peace activists have met prisoners and talked with them.

Functions of the Committee

A Committee of Liaison has now been established as an extension of these past efforts at the request of the North Vietnamese. As on past occasions, the peace movement is responding to a request by the Vietnamese to meet a specific, immediate need and is not in any sense representing the government of North Vietnam.

The Committee will seek to facilitate communication between families in the U.S. and servicemen now imprisoned in North Vietnam. Basically, the Committee will receive letters from servicemen and forward them through the domestic mails, thereby decreasing, we hope, past problems in the receipt of such mail. We will also forward letters to North Vietnam at the request of relatives. Families are of course still free to send letters and parcels directly but should note that the instructions on mailing previously issued by the State Department are wrong. The correct address is:

name of serviceman
serial number
Camp of Detention of U.S. Pilots
Captured in the D.R.V.
Hanoi, Democratic Republic of Vietnam
via Moscow, U.S.S.R.

requests for information about servicemen from families who are uncertain if their relatives are being held in North Vietnam. Requests should be submitted to the Committee, but there is no certainty when and if the North Vietnamese will be able to respond. The Committee will of course transmit immediately any information that it receives to the family.

Clarification

Two clarifications are in order: first, it should be noted that the Committee will be dealing solely with the government of North Vietnam and will not have any information on men held in South Vietnam by the Provisional Revolutionary Government. Nor will we be able to provide information at this time concerning men held in Laos or any other Southeast Asian country where U.S. troops and aircraft are presently involved in combat missions.

Secondly, the Committee will function entirely apart from the U.S. government. The U.S. government has frequently made it more difficult for the Vietnamese to be open to the concerns of American families by using the families' genuine desires as a propaganda ploy. The government has further attempted to provoke an angry response from the Vietnamese by publicizing unsubstantiated and inflammatory testimony from fliers already released: apparently, the government has decided to jeopardize existing communications and the possibility of future releases for the sake of propaganda aimed at prolonging the war. The North Vietnamese are also very aware that the U.S. government's claims of humanitarian concerns are contradicted by the well-documented policy of torture and brutality practiced on prisoners taken in the South by U.S. and Saigon troops.

In addition to all these factors, there is the simple fact that the resolution of the fate of all the servicemen now held in North Vietnam waits ultimately upon a U.S. decision to end the war and withdraw all its forces and materiel.

Who We Are

We firmly believe that the safe return of these men and the half million others that the U.S. maintains in South Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and aboard naval vessels--who can also be viewed as prisoners, prisoners of their own government since many have been sent to fight in a war against the dictates of their own conscience--can only come with a decision on the part of the U.S. government to withdraw from Vietnam. Because of this conviction, we who are serving on this Committee will continue our efforts to create popular pressure strong enough to force the government to withdraw.

We are active in a variety of organizations committed to ending the war: American Friends Service Committee, the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, Women Strike for Peace, The Conspiracy, and Women Against Daddy Warbucks. The Committee is supported by donations from individuals and organizations, and welcomes any gifts to sustain its work.

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/22/70

Mrs. [redacted] b2c
Virginia, furnished the following information.

She is the wife of [redacted] United States Navy, who was taken Prisoner of War (POW) on [redacted] 1968, in North Vietnam, along with [redacted] United States Navy. b2c

She related that she has received seven letters from her husband, four of which were received through the regular postal mail service. She stated that when RENNIE DAVIS went to Hanoi and brought out United States POW Lt. ROBERT FRISHMAN in August, 1969, she received a telegram from DAVIS dated August 8, 1969. In the telegram, he indicated that the previous month he had been invited to travel to North Vietnam to escort home three American prisoners who had been released by the North Vietnamese. While in Hanoi, the North Vietnamese government handed over to DAVIS several unsealed message forms from other Americans still in the camps for transmittal to their families in the United States. The telegram then set forth the text of [redacted] message to his wife. In the telegram DAVIS stated that he suggested to friends of "Time" magazine that they contact Mrs. [redacted] about the possibility of reprinting the message. b2c

E.O. 12812-2

Following this, Mrs [redacted] received the letter written from her husband and which was dated July 7, 1969. b2c

She related that representatives of "Time" magazine called her but she denied their request to reprint the message.

On December 24, 1969, she received a letter in a plain white envelope from some place on the West Coast from LOUIS SCHNEIDER, a Quaker, who had just returned from Hanoi, transmitting a letter from her husband.

In January, 1970, Mrs. [redacted] and some of the other wives of POW in the [redacted] area received invitations b2c

- 80 -

On 6/11/70 at [redacted] File # Norfolk 100-6833

by SA [redacted] b7c E.O. 12812-2 Date dictated 6/17/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

through the mail from CORA WEISS of the Women's Strike for Peace, who was scheduling a press conference in the Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D. C., to discuss conditions of the POWs

Mrs. [redacted] and Mrs. [redacted] attended and they were apparently the only wives of American POWs. Both CORA WEISS and ETHEL TAYLOR were there. About ninety per cent of the time WEISS spoke on the alleged massacres in North Vietnam and spoke very favorably about conditions in the POW camps. b2c

In January, 1970, Mrs [redacted] received a letter from the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM); however, she turned this letter over to Mr. DON HILL, Landmark Washington Bureau, Suite 100, Hotel Stratford, 25 E. Street, NW, Washington, D. C., for use by him in an extensive supplement being published by the Virginian-Pilot, a Norfolk newspaper on June 16, 1970, concerning POWs and men missing in action. b2c

Mrs. [redacted] has directed no correspondence to the Women's Strike for Peace. b2c

Mrs. [redacted] received a letter from COLIFAM dated January 27, 1970, which was addressed to "Dear Mrs. [redacted] Mrs. [redacted] determined that Mrs [redacted] is actually the wife of another POW and obviously the letter was misdirected to Mrs. [redacted] b2c

Mrs [redacted] also received a letter from COLIFAM dated March 9, 1970, which indicated that they had been advised by Hanoi that she would receive a letter from her husband. b2c

Mrs. [redacted] pointed out that both she and Mrs. [redacted] have received publicity in the local press and a recent article in the Ledger-Star, a Norfolk newspaper, set forth that the two women would decline to accept any mail from the Women's Strike for Peace. She stated that this should have read that they would refuse to receive mail from COLIFAM. b2c

In early May, 1970, she received an envelope with the return address of COLIFAM. She did not open it, but in holding it up to the light, determined that there was obviously a letter from her husband enclosed as she could

E.O. 12958-3

see the typical butterflies insignia of the North Vietnamese. She gave this back to the mailman and refused to accept it.

A few weeks later, she received another envelope postmarked Bronx, New York, with no return address. On opening it, she determined that a letter from her husband was inside. She turned this over to the House Committee on Internal Security.

b2a

Mrs [redacted] expressed the opinion that COLIFAM is obviously "using" the wives of the prisoners for their own selfish objectives.

b2a b2a

Mrs [redacted] stated that in October, 1969, she and Mrs. [redacted] accompanied by Mrs. [redacted] mother-in-law, Mrs [redacted] went to Paris, France. The purpose was to meet with a representative of the North Vietnamese peace delegation. Mrs [redacted] stated that their reason for going to Paris was to specifically ask the North Vietnamese for the release of sick and wounded POWs and also to create international publicity to call attention to the plight of the POWs and the men missing in action. Following their arrival, they were kept waiting several days and eventually were met by XUAN OANH, who apparently is the third man on the peace delegation. When OANH met them, he was furious with them because of the publicity that they had created over their trip to Paris. The two women asked OANH for the release of the sick and wounded POWs. OANH made them no promises, but suggested to the women that they return to the United States and demonstrate against the United States Government.

Subsequently, according to the press, the North Vietnamese summoned WILLIAM KUNSTLER, well-known attorney, to Paris for a conference.

b2a

Mrs [redacted] stated that she and Mrs [redacted] went to Paris without the official sanction of the Department of the Navy or any other Government agency.

E.O. 12812 - 2

b7c

She further related that on April 28, 1970, she and Mrs. [redacted] went to Geneva, Switzerland, and conferred with the International Red Cross to have them persuade the North Vietnamese to allow the Red Cross to inspect POW camps. They also conferred with representatives of the World Council of Churches and the International Commission of Jurists. She stated the sole purpose of the Geneva trip was to create publicity in the hopes that the North Vietnamese would allow inspection of POW camps. She stated they made the Geneva trip with the sanction of the United States State Department.

b7c

Mrs [redacted] stated that as she recalled, after KUNSTLER returned from Paris, he held a press conference in Chicago, Illinois, and said that COLIFAM or some similar-type committee was being formed and that this committee was to be the means by which the North Vietnamese would send the names of POWs and forward mail from the prisoners to their families.

b7c

She related that on June 10, 1970, she and Mrs. [redacted] testified before the House Committee on Internal Security in regard to the POW situation and COLIFAM.

b7c

Mrs [redacted] stated that she would be willing to testify in a court of law as to the above.

b7c

Set forth below is a copy of each of the two letters referred to above as received by Mrs [redacted]

E.O. 12812 - d

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vie

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):
Ronnie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandez
*Maggie Geddes
*Steve Halliwell
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Eve Seltzman
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
*Trudi Young

*staff

January 27, 1970

Dear [redacted]

We assume that by this time you have received the letter from North Vietnam which was forwarded to you by members of our Committee. We are enclosing an Information Sheet which explains the work of the Committee of Liaison.

The North Vietnamese have said that prisoners will be able to receive and send one letter a month. As noted in the Information Sheet, you may send letters directly to North Vietnam (note the mail address and route). If you would like us to forward them for you, please enclose but do not affix stamps as we will be sending them on in packets. We are also enclosing a letter form which you might wish to use, whether you send it directly or through us. Prisoners can also receive one package, not over six pounds in weight, every other month.

To insure the safe and rapid delivery of mail from prisoners, the North Vietnamese will send periodic packets of letters through our office. The letters will then be dispatched immediately to the families to whom they are addressed.

The only way to secure the eventual release of prisoners is through the decision by the United States to end the war. But in the meantime we are pleased to be able to assist in the communication between men and their families. We hope to forward letters on to you again soon.

Sincerely,

Maggie Geddes

Maggie Geddes

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):
Ronnie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandes
*Maggie Geddes
*Steve Halliwell
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seltzman
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
*Trudi Young

*staff

March 9, 1970

Dear Mrs. [redacted] Lee

We have just received word from Hanoi that a letter from [redacted] to you has been mailed from North Vietnam and is expected to arrive here shortly, perhaps in the next week or two. As soon as it arrives, along with 86 others in the same package, we will send it to you immediately. Please forgive the mimeographed letter but we wanted you to know right away, particularly the large number of families for whom this will be the first letter.

As a result of arrangements made with the North Vietnamese, mail from captured pilots will be sent to this office in bundles for remailing to families. The Committee of Liaison, which includes members of various anti-war organizations, also forwards letters to captured pilots, although families are able to send letters, once per month, and a package, of six pounds or less every other month, directly. Both letters and packages should be addressed to:

Name of serviceman, serial number
Camp of Detention of U.S. Pilots Captured
in the D.R.V.
Hanoi, Democratic Republic of Vietnam
via Moscow, U.S.S.R.

We understand that three more packages of mail are on their way and as has been announced by the postmaster general of Hanoi, in all, 318 letters are expected in this period. Since December we have forwarded 266 letters; and as of this mailing we have official confirmation of 219 servicemen held by the North Vietnamese.

We are very pleased to be able to perform this service and hope that you will feel free to be in touch with us if you have any questions. In the meantime we continue to work for the immediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam; to bring an end to the fighting, killing and capturing and to hasten the day when all families will be reunited, American and Vietnamese.

Sincerely yours,

Cora Weiss Dave Dellinger

Cora Weiss & Dave Dellinger

FD-302 (Rev. 4-15-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/22/70

1

Mrs. [redacted] Virginia, furnished the following information. b2c

She is the wife of [redacted] United States Navy, who was shot down over North Vietnam and taken prisoner of war (POW) on [redacted] 1968, along with [redacted] husband of Mrs. [redacted]

Since her husband was taken POW, Mrs. [redacted] has received seven letters from him. Her first letter was received in April, 1969, and most of these have been received through the regular mail service. b2c

In August, 1969, after RENNIE DAVIS brought out Lt. ROBERT FRISHMAN, POW, from Hanoi, both she and Mrs [redacted] received letters from their husbands through DAVIS.

On August 9, 1969, she received a telegram from RENNARD C. DAVIS, National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, 339 Lafayette Street, New York, New York. In the telegram he quoted the text of her husband's message to her. He did not ask Mrs. [redacted] to allow the message to be put in "Time" magazine, however, in the telegram DAVIS stated that he had been invited to North Vietnam to escort home three American prisoners released by the North Vietnamese and that he had received several messages to families of other prisoners. b2c

On December 24, 1969, she received an envelope with the return initiels of "L.S." (presumably those of LOUIS SCHNEIDER) of the American Friends Service Committee (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), which contained a letter from her husband complete with instructions on how to mail packages. SCHNEIDER apparently had just returned from Hanoi.

In January, 1970, she and several other wives of prisoners in the Virginia Beach area received invitations

E.O. 12812-2

On 6/11/70 at [redacted] File # Norfolk 100-6833

by SA [redacted] b2c E.O. 12812-2 Date dictated 6/17/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

from CORA WEISS of the Women's Strike for Peace, to attend a press conference in the Cannon House Office Building. She and Mrs. [redacted] attended and they were the only wives of prisoners there.

During most of the time, WEISS dwelled on the alleged atrocities in North Vietnam and the bombings. WEISS took the attitude that conditions in the POW camps were very nice and that the treatment of POWs was very good. She attacked the credence of statements of Lt. ROBERT FRISHMAN, who sometime after his release, publicly advised that the POW were being subjected to severe hardships and mistreatment.

In January, 1970, her husband's mother, [redacted] telephoned her asking if she [redacted] a recent letter from her husband. Mrs. [redacted] stated that her casualty officer from the Navy told her a letter was on its way.

She later received the letter in January of 1970, from the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam, (COLIFAM).

The letter is set forth as follows:

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

With Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietn
365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036 (212)76

Dear Mrs. [redacted] bra [redacted] bra

We are enclosing a letter to you from [redacted]
written from a camp of detention in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.
The letter is forwarded to you through the newly formed Committee of Liaison
of which we are members.

This letter, along with 68 others, was recently handed to Louis Schneider
by Vietnamese authorities in Hanoi, and he mailed them to us from Hong Kong.
This was in line with a system for handling such letters which has been
opened up to our Committee by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Committee of Liaison is composed of individuals active in the American
peace movement and opposed to the U.S. military intervention in Vietnam.
The Democratic Republic of Vietnam has decided to use our Committee as a
channel for communication between the captured airmen in detention camps
in North Vietnam and their relatives in the United States.

Please excuse the fact that this letter is dittoed rather than typed on
letterhead. We are a new committee and we want you to receive the enclosed
without delay. Therefore we are mailing this letter immediately without
waiting for printed letterhead and envelops.

We shall send you further information within the next few days regarding
the liaison services our Committee is now able to perform.

In closing we wish to express the deep hope that the U.S. government will
come to its senses, withdraw its armed forces from Vietnam, and thus make
it possible for the families, both American and Vietnamese which have been
separated as a result of this cruel war, to be reunited.

Sincerely yours,
For the Committee of Liaison

Richard Fernandez
Clergy and Laymen
Concerned About Vietnam

Stewart Meacham
American Friends
Service Committee

Ethel Taylor
Women's Strike
for Peace

Other members of the Committee are: David Dellinger, Cora Weiss,
Ronnie Davis, Anne Bennett, Ben Spitzman, Maggie Geddes, Trudi Young,
Steve Halliwell, Barbara Webster

In April, 1970, Mrs. [redacted] directed a letter to CORA WEISS telling her that she did not want anything else to do with WEISS; that she wanted Hanoi to send letters from their husbands directly through channels established by the Geneva Convention.

She subsequently received an envelope with the return address of COLIFAM on it which may have contained another letter from her husband; however, she did not open it and turned it over to Mr. NEIL WEDERMAN (PH) of the House Committee on Internal Security.

Mrs [redacted] stated that she has directed no correspondence to the Women's Strike for Peace. She has never met Reverend RICHARD FERNANDEZ of COLIFAM as she had no reason to do so.

She related that in the fall of 1969, WILLIAM KUNSTLER, well-known attorney, had conferred with North Vietnam representatives in Paris, France, and that following this, KUNSTLER held a press conference in Chicago, Illinois, stating that a committee was being formed to deal with Hanoi on the POW situation. Mrs [redacted] stated that because of this, she feels that Hanoi most likely formed COLIFAM. Mrs [redacted] stated that she and all of the other wives of prisoners in the Virginia Beach - Norfolk area, are affiliated with the organization National League of Families of American Prisoners in Southeast Asia; however, she and Mrs [redacted] have been acting independently therefrom.

She and Mrs [redacted] and Mrs. [redacted] went to Paris, France, in October, 1969, to confer with representatives of the North Vietnam Peace Delegation. They were received in a hostile manner after having to wait several days. The meeting occurred on October 15, 1969, which was National Moratorium Day in the United States. The North Vietnamese representative was angry with the women and inquired as to why they came to Paris with so much publicity. He made them no promises and urged them to join peace groups in the United States.

On April 28, 1970, she and Mrs [redacted] went to Geneva, Switzerland, where they met with the International Red Cross urging the Red Cross to persuade the

E.O. 12812-2

COMMITTEE OF L... ION
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam
365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Barnett
Ronnie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

June 14, 1970

Dear friend:

We are very glad to send you the enclosed letter from North Vietnam. It, along with 142 others, was brought to this country by Jean Palomdon, Nancy Rubin and Judy Claver -- anti-war activists who spent two weeks in North Vietnam.

The letters were slightly delayed in getting here because all the material they brought back with them, including the letters, was confiscated by the Canadian Customs upon their arrival in Montreal. This was totally unexpected and unprecedented; but they generated enough pressure so that everything was returned to them.

There will be another group going to North Vietnam at the end of this month. If you would like them to take a letter from you, please send it to us in the next week or so.

Sincerely,
Barbara Webster
Barbara Webster

37

b2c

Mrs. [redacted] advised that the following additional wives of prisoners of war (POW) or men missing in action (MIA) belong to the National League of Families of American Prisoners in Southeast Asia:

[redacted]

b2c

b2c

b2c

b2c

b2c

b2c

b2c

E.O. 12812-2

Mrs. [redacted] b2c

Wife of [redacted]

Mrs. [redacted] b2c

Wife of [redacted]

Mrs. [redacted] b2c

Parents of [redacted]

Mrs. [redacted]

Wife of [redacted] b2c

Mr. [redacted]

Parents of [redacted] b2c

E.O. 12812-2

Mrs. [redacted] stated that she would be willing to testify in a court of law as to any information she has furnished concerning COLIFAM.

Mrs. [redacted] b2c stated that she has heard unofficially that perhaps Majors VOEGEL and FLEENOR may have been declared POWs and that Mrs. [redacted] would know about this.

FD-302 (Rev. 6-13-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/18/70

1 [redacted]

b2c

Mrs. [redacted] furnished the following information:

Her husband is [redacted] U. S. Navy, who was taken prisoner of war (POW) in North Vietnam on [redacted] 1965.

b2c

A number of wives of prisoners of war reside in the Virginia Beach area, and they are affiliated with an organization known as the National League of Families of American Prisoners in Southeast Asia, of which Mrs. [redacted]

b2c

The first letter she received from her husband was in February, 1966, and she noted she had received only one letter from him during the first three years of his captivity. To date, she has received a total of thirteen letters from him. The last several letters had been transmitted in a cover envelope by the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM).

E.O. 12812-2

Mrs [redacted] has never corresponded with COLIFAM although she has written to a Mr. LOUIS W. SCHNEIDER, 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is with the American Friends Service Committee, requesting that he take with him a letter to her husband in Hanoi. This was done after she had learned SCHNEIDER was going to visit Hanoi.

b2c

Earlier this year she went to New York City where she arranged to see TOM HAYDEN. On arriving in New York, she went to HAYDEN's office and with him were DAVID DELLINGER, HOWARD ZENN, and DANIEL BARRIGAN.

She knew that HAYDEN previously had visited Hanoi. At the time she contacted HAYDEN, she had with her several letters from wives of prisoners of war which she requested be delivered to the prisoners of war in Hanoi. She had heard through the Navy that some people were leaving the following day for Hanoi, and

On 6/8/70 at [redacted] File # Norfolk 100-6833

by SA [redacted] b2c E.O. 12812-2 Date dictated 6/15/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

she wanted to be certain that HAYDEN had the mail to give the group which was going to Hanoi. As she recalled, she had delivered to HAYDEN ten letters. She does not know if these letters actually reached the prisoners of war.

Her current practice is not to send any letters to her husband through COLIFAM but to mail them through the regular postal service addressed to her husband in Hanoi.

She related that when the wives get word, usually through the Department of the Navy, that some visitors are going to Hanoi, the wives generally send the proposed visiters letters to their husbands. As an example, she cited that during the previous week she sent a letter to Mr. KEN KILPATRICK of the American Friends Service Committee who was going to Hanoi.

She stated that earlier this year a group of several wives met with Reverend RICHARD FERNANDEZ in [redacted] She did not go to this meeting although at that time she gave one of the wives who attended the meeting a letter addressed from her (Mrs. [redacted] to her husband. She has received no indication that that letter actually reached her husband. b2a

She recalled that in November, 1969, she had sent a letter to her husband through ETHEL TAYLOR, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is associated with the Women Strike for Peace (WSFP). She stated that in turn Mrs. TAYLOR forwarded her a letter from [redacted] b2a

Mrs. [redacted] stated that in January, 1970, she received a two-page "Information Sheet" from COLIFAM, 265 West 42nd Street, New York, New York. b2a

She then received the following correspondence from COLIFAM:

North Vietnamese to allow inspection of POW camps. They also conferred with representatives of the World Council of Churches and the International Commission of Jurists.

b7c

She stated that she and Mrs. [redacted] want to continue giving publicity to the POW - MIA (Missing In Action) situation so that these men will not be forgotten by the United States Government and public and to establish more effective lines of communication with the North Vietnamese.

b7c

She related that on [redacted] both she and Mrs. [redacted] testified before the House Committee on Internal Security concerning the above matters.

b7c

Mrs. [redacted] stated that she would be willing to testify to the above in a court of law.

E.O. 12958

FD-302 (Rev. 8-13-64)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/18/70

b2c

Mrs. [redacted] Virginia, furnished the following information:

She is the wife of [redacted] U. S. Navy, who was taken prisoner of war (POW) by the North Vietnamese on [redacted] 1967. She was promptly notified by the Department of the Navy of the assumed prisoner status.

b6

On December 15, 1969, she received a letter and a and her Christmas card from her husband, and then received another last letter on March 13, 1970.

For three years she has mailed monthly letters to her husband in care of Camp of Detention of United States Pilots Captured in the Democratic Republic of North Vietnam, in care of the Hanoi Post Office.

Her husband wrote her telling her he had received Christmas packages she had sent in 1968 and 1969, although she does not know if he received her letters.

b2c

She was present at a meeting at the home of Mrs [redacted] in [redacted] Virginia, during April, 1970. Also present besides herself and Mrs [redacted] were Reverend FERNANDEZ of the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM); Mrs [redacted] Mrs [redacted] and [redacted]

All of the wives present knew that their husbands were POWs in North Vietnam but several of them had not received mail from their husbands. The group of wives wanted to find out first-hand what COLIFAM could do for them to effect lines of communication between the wives and the prisoner husbands. Each of the wives present gave Reverend FERNANDEZ a letter to her husband together with a cover letter setting out information about what they knew about her husband's POW status.

- 21 -

On 6/12/70 at [redacted] Va. File # Norfolk 100-6833

b2c

by SA [redacted] Date dictated 6/17/70

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FERNANDEZ related that he had been invited to Hanoi previously although he had never been there. He wanted to go to Hanoi to observe conditions in the church as well as the destruction caused by the bombings. He told the wives that if he went to Hanoi with a certain number of names of prisoners of war and men missing in action, he felt Hanoi would tell him about each man. He also wanted to interview prisoners and wanted to see other camps other than the "show camp," which is commonly referred to as the "Hanoi Hilton."

FERNANDEZ related that COLIFAM was established so that Hanoi could use COLIFAM as a means of getting letters from Hanoi to the prisoners' wives in the United States. FERNANDEZ inferred that there is not much communication between members of COLIFAM and related COLIFAM members were sympathetic to the North Vietnamese government. FERNANDEZ said he knew COLIFAM was being used by both the United States and North Vietnamese governments to accomplish their own ends, namely communication between POWs and their wives.

FERNANDEZ stated he felt the wives were victims of an ill-fated war and that it was not asking too much of him to ask Hanoi to furnish information on the prisoners.

FERNANDEZ also said at the meeting that the North Vietnamese government made a statement that they would talk about POW releases if the United States stopped the bombing. This was in 1968. Then something happened between the North Vietnamese and the National Liberation Front (NLF). The NLF objected to this posture by the North Vietnamese. Hence, the North Vietnamese could not act alone. Then, instead of releasing information to the United States Government, Hanoi established COLIFAM. FERNANDEZ said that COLIFAM members had been selected by Hanoi.

b2

During the meeting with FERNANDEZ, a Mrs. [redacted] Virginia, a wife of a prisoner of war, called [redacted] stating CORA WEISS of COLIFAM had left a message with Mrs. [redacted] children to the effect that her husband was listed as a POW. Mrs. [redacted] wanted CORA WEISS' telephone number.

b2

FERNANDEZ further related he had to maintain an office at his own expense in New York City on behalf of COLIFAM and that he was not asking for donations.

b2c

On April 3, 1970, CORA WEISS telephoned Mrs. [redacted] stating her husband's name had been released by Hanoi as a POW. WEISS said the North Vietnamese confirmed the fact he was a POW and a letter from him would be forthcoming.

b2c

When Mrs. [redacted] heard this information, she and Mrs. [redacted] who had also similarly been notified, made a press release; and Mrs. [redacted] then was interviewed on a local television show on WAVI-TV called "Eye Witness News" to discuss her husband's POW status.

b2c

On April 8, 1970, BARBARA WEBSTER of COLIFAM said she had just received mail from Mrs [redacted] husband, which was addressed to Mr [redacted] at her old address [redacted] She said she would forward it to Mrs. [redacted] in [redacted] She then forwarded the mail via certified mail with the return address of "Committee of Liaison, Second Floor, 365 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036." This actually consisted of a letter and card.

b2c

E.O. 12812 - d

Twelve days later she received another envelope bearing the same address which contained a letter from her husband.

About this time, COLIFAM issued a press release listing the names of POWs.

In May, 1970, she sent a letter to her husband through COLIFAM using the standard form which appears hereafter. She stated this standard form frequently accompanies mail from COLIFAM and is the form Hanoi wants the wives to use.

She further related that the wives in the area were leery of COLIFAM when it was first organized, but many of them feel that they want to use COLIFAM to get mail through to their husbands.

b2c

She further related that Mrs. [redacted] of [redacted] has met with WILLIAM KUNSTLER, the attorney. Her husband is missing in action and her mother-in-law had gone to Laos to inquire as to the husband's status. Mrs. [redacted] had contacted KUNSTLER to see if he could determine the status of her husband, and KUNSTLER told her that the North Vietnamese said her husband was not a prisoner of war.

b2c

b2c

There follows correspondence received by Mrs. [redacted] from COLIFAM:

NGƯỜI NHẬN (Addressee)

HỌ TÊN (Name in full):

_____

SỐ LÍNH (Service number):

_____

TRẠI GIAM PHI CÔNG MỸ BỊ BẮT TẠI
NƯỚC VIỆT-NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HÒA

(Camp of detention for U.S. pilots captured in the DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC of VIETNAM)

NGƯỜI GỬI (Addressor)

HỌ TÊN (Name in full)

_____

ĐỊA CHỈ (Address):

_____

_____

_____

NF 100-6833
6

NGÀY VIẾT (Date)

GHI CHÚ (N.B.):

1. Phải viết rõ và chỉ được viết trên những đòng kẻ sẵn (*Write legibly and only on the lines*).
2. Gia đình gửi đến cũng phải theo đúng mẫu, khuôn khổ và quy định này (*Notes from families should also conform to this proforma*).

NF 100-6633
7

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee (in formation):
Ronnie Davis
Rev. Richard Fernandez
*Maggie Geddes
*Steve Halliwell
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seitzman
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
*Trudi Young

*staff

INFORMATION SHEET

Functions of the Committee

The Committee of Liaison seeks to facilitate communication between servicemen imprisoned in North Vietnam and their families in the United States. The Committee receives letters from servicemen and forwards them to the families through the domestic mails. It also forwards letters to North Vietnam at the request of families. Families are, of course, still free to send letters directly but should not the correct address for both letters and packages:

Name of servicemen, serial number
Camp of Detention of U.S. Pilots Captured
in the D.R.V.
Hanoi, Democratic Republic of Vietnam
via Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Captured servicemen may receive one letter a month and one package (not over six pounds in weight) every other month. The Committee does not forward packages. It is suggested that letters sent to the Committee for forwarding be sealed and that stamps be enclosed (not affixed) as letters are forwarded in packets.

The Committee is only able to be of help with respect to men who have been shot down over North Vietnam.

The Committee also is able to request information regarding the status of men thought to have been shot down over North Vietnam and captured there. [illegible] inquiries the Committee needs to have the individual's service number, and any available information as to when and where he was shot down. With respect to such requests the Committee would expect to receive a letter to his family if the individual is being held in North Vietnam. If the individual is known to be dead or if the North Vietnamese have no information regarding him, the Committee expects to receive that word to the extent possible. In any case the Committee will communicate with the family concerned as soon as it receives word. In this way we expect that, as Xuan Thuy, head of the North Vietnamese delegation in Paris, has said, gradually all families of servicemen held in North Vietnam will hear from their relatives.

Background

The Committee of Liaison has been established in response to an initiative

created by the North Vietnamese and is an extension of previous efforts. It is not in any sense representing the government of North Vietnam.

Since 1965 there have been a number of meetings between people of Vietnam (from both the North and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam) and Americans who oppose the war. On three separate occasions representatives of the American anti-war movement have gone to Hanoi and have returned with released servicemen. On one occasion an American peace activist went to Phnom Penh, Cambodia, to receive three American soldiers who were released by the National Liberation Front. Americans visiting Hanoi have frequently carried letters to captured servicemen at the request of their families and they have brought back letters when they have returned to the United States. On several occasions such visitors from the peace movement have met with captured pilots in Hanoi.

The Committee

The Committee of Liaison believes that the safe return of U.S. servicemen captured in North Vietnam and the half-million others that the United States maintains in South Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, and aboard naval vessels can only come with a decision on the part of the U.S. government to completely withdraw from Vietnam. Because of this conviction, we who are serving on this Committee will also continue our efforts aimed at the immediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces and weapons.

As individuals Committee members are active in a variety of organizations and groups committed to ending the war: the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, The Conspiracy, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, U.S. Inter-religious Committee on Peace, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Newsreel, Women Against Daddy Warbucks, Lawyers Committee on Vietnam, and Women Strike for Peace.

The Committee of Liaison is entirely dependent on donations from individuals and organizations, and welcomes any gifts to sustain its work.

COMMITTEE O. LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietna

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Bennett
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seitzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

April 7, 1970

Dear Mr. [redacted] b6

Our Committee has recently received official confirmation of 81 more servicemen being held in North Vietnam. By now you should have heard that [redacted] b6 is on this list. The North Vietnamese have now confirmed through the Committee of Liaison a total of 335 men being held.

This notification also means that a letter is en route from him. The enclosed release explains how mail is forwarded via our office. Because mail from Hanoi is very slow we cannot be sure when the letter will come, but we will forward it as soon as it arrives here.

We are very pleased to be able to perform this service and hope that you will feel free to be in touch with us should you have any questions.

At the same time, we are continuing to work towards the immediate and complete withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Southeast Asia so that soon all families, American and Vietnamese, can be united again.

Sincerely,

Cora Weiss Dave Dellinger

P.S. Kindly excuse the mimeographed letter, but there are many families to reach at the same time.

MF 200-6533
10

NGƯỜI NHẬN (Addressee)

HỌ TÊN (Name in full).

SỐ LÍNH (Service number).

TRẠI GIAM PHI CÔNG MỸ BỊ BẮT TẠI NƯỚC VIỆT-NAM DÂN CHỦ CỘNG HÒA

(Camp of detention for U.S. pilots captured in the DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC of VIETNAM)

NGƯỜI GỬI (Addresser)

HỌ TÊN (Name in full)

ĐỊA CHỈ (Address).

NHẬT VIẾT (Dated) _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

GHI CHÚ (N.B.):

1. Phải viết rõ và chỉ được viết trên những dòng kẻ sẵn (*Write legibly and only on the lines*).
2. Gia đình gởi đến cũng phải theo đúng mẫu, khuôn khổ và quy định này (*Notes from families should also conform to this proforma*).

12

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON

with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Executive:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Bennett
Rennie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seltzman
Prof. Frans Schormans
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

April 8, 1970

Dear friend:

We are very glad to send you the enclosed letter which we received from North Vietnam today.

Over 400 letters are en route from servicemen being held in North Vietnam. The enclosed letter, along with 79 others, was in the first packet to arrive here out of a total of five packets which we have been expecting.

We are also enclosing a letter form which the North Vietnamese have suggested relatives use when writing to servicemen in North Vietnam. You can mail it or regular letters directly to Hanoi or to our office for forwarding. If you send letters to us, please enclose but do not affix stamps as we forward them on in packets.

For those of you who may not have already received one, we are enclosing an Information Sheet which explains what the Committee of Liaison is.

With hopes for an early decision by the United States to withdraw from Vietnam,

Sincerely,

Steve Halliwell Barbara Webster

Steve Halliwell Barbara Webster

NF 100-6833
13

COMMITTEE OF LIAISON
with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam

365 West 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10036

(212) 765-1490

CABLE ADDRESS:
COLIAFAM

Co-chairmen:
Dave Dellinger
Cora Weiss

Treasurer:
Mrs. Anne Bennett

Committee
Richard J. Bennett
Ronnie Davis
Madeline Duckles
Prof. Richard Falk
Rev. Richard Fernandez
Norman Fruchter
*Maggie Geddes
Steve Halliwell
Prof. Donald Kalish
Stewart Meacham
Prof. Ben Seltzman
Prof. Franz Schurmann
Ethel Taylor
*Barbara Webster
Trudi Young

*staff

E.O. 13812-3
b2c

April 20, 1970

Dear Mr [redacted] :

Rev. Richard Fernandez, a member of the Committee of Liaison, returned today from a two-week trip to Laos and North Vietnam. He brought back the enclosed letter along with 201 others from prisoners being held in North Vietnam.

While there, Rev. Fernandez held a lengthy interview with three pilots, Cdr. Robert Schweitzer, Cdr. Walter Wilber and Lt. Col. Edison Miller. He also was advised by North Vietnamese authorities that families should write letters monthly on the enclosed air-letter forms. We are therefore sending several to you at this time and will send more with subsequent mail.

We are of course very pleased to be able to forward this letter to you.

Sincerely yours,

Steven E. Halliwell

Steven E. Halliwell